....LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.....

Editor, of Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Kindly allow me to acknowledge the courteous attention given my stille in the Advocate by the Central Pressylerian, as quoted in your issue of central

i ult.

Thether my article may be construed an "attack" upon the institutions red to, or whether I am "mistaken" even "unfortunate" will depend enly on the view-point of the writer the reader.

ind the roader.

That I have drawn on myself "a hot he'ls quite evident, but as the batteries use only blank cartridgen, no damage whatever is done. The detonations may be awelnspiring, but mere sound is never very destructive.

I need not remind my crudite friends of the University and the Central office, hat the first meaning of the word "secarian" is "pertails to a sect." And sect." in the sense which I use it is a citiquous denomination. And in all my

"sect" in the sense which I use it is a religious denomination. And in all my use of the word "sectarian." I have had and shall have in mind, unless otherwise qualified, this grinary use of the word. And when I speak of the University as a Sectarian institution, I shall use the term as signifying an institution of, or pertaining to, a religious denomination. I have learned in this little passage at arms, to be somewhat explicit in the use of terms. If I have used any term that indicated the slightest shade of "bruncte" it has almost invariably come out of my opponent's mind as part black.

I gather from the editorial quoted, that the Central Preshyterian has somewhat against me. But just what it is,

that the present administration ought to tire and turn over to men of other de-minations the whole of this trust and nominations the whole of this trust and hus betray their trust. I do not know where it is to be found in my paper. I have not even remotely suggested it, so ar as my understanding of my own articles serves me.

Indeed my only criticism of the situa-

Indeed my only criticism of the situation is, that, the University being so theroughly and confessedly Presbyterian, in its history, association and government, should over think of calling itself anything else. I have, faken exceptions, not to its being Presbyterian, but to its situmpting the doubtful role of playing Presbyterian to its "natural constituency" and non-sectarian to the balance of the house. It is like the backwoods teacher, questioned by a would-be patron: "Do you teach that the world is round or flat?" "I leave that with the people. If they wants it flat I give it to em flat; if they wants it round I gives it to 'em round." A double-barit to 'em round." A double-bar insitution is a great thing fo ts and shekels. When a represen reical institution is a great thing for students and shekels. When a representative goes abroad he can say: Lo we have Washington for our Father, and Lec and Wilson for sponsers, we are far above all little, sectarian, petty, sectarian aligotry. Send us your boys, and endow us plentifully with your cash." When they turn to their "natural constituency," and labor with the good Scotch Irish of the valley and roundabout, they can say: "Go to now, were we not founded by Presbyterlansellave we not always kept a full large majority in the governing board? Are we not to-day in control of the situation? Are we not situated in what is said to be the second strongest Presbyterian county in the

atronage, but then! But I should never have called attention gather, naturally about an institu-of this sort and that come naturally of it, are detrimental to the denomiinsects, is doubtless a mos spirited and gentlemanly spitration of the situation here. I hope ale-thodist parents will take due notice thodist parents will take due notice If they need any confirmation of my position on this whole matter, let them read in last week's Christian Advocate, the article of Roy. P. H. Hamill, formerly pastor at Lexington and now presiding elder of Winchester district, or write him at Winchester. J. H. LIGHT.

Lexington, Va., March, 1903.

Dr. Walker and Dr. Poindexter.

Dr. Walker and Dr. Poindexier.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—inasmuch as Dr. Dickinson is laid
up with grip and Dr. Gardener is carrying on a meeting, kindly suffer me a word
or two with my friend and brother, Dr.
B. H. Walker, anent the letter he publishes from the pen of Dr. Poindexter.
No one can possibly doubt the high Christian character and integrity of Dr. A Prohibitionists view.

A Prohibitionists view.

A Prohibitionists in the property of the times Dispatch:

Sir. To-day's sense of your paper in the character and integrity of Dr. Folders and the commentation of the commentati

we agree. Now where is the advantage of reviving our old disputes! At the least, the Doctor and I would nestle as close together as possible, for we expect to live together by and by when the mists have rolled away.

But the extremists (on both sides)! Of the extremists! Why one of Dr. W.'s ministerial brethren wrote me saying, "Conversion and baptism are interchange abje terms. When Peter at Penteost said, "Repent and be abplized," he meant exactly the same that he taught next day when he said. "Repent and be converted," I felt said, but I could not accept that. It is maifest to us all that the great objective point is a vital union with Christ. As to how that is brought about, can we not afford at the least to be conservative? I agree with Dr. Walker and with the published article of Dr. Poindexter, in a far as that baptism is imperatively requisite—here the matter must rest. What we all greatly need is to shelter close to Christ, to love more, to lay saide pride, we all greatly need is to shelter close to Christ, to love more, to lay saide pride, or perjudice and passion. By and by, we shall see eye to eye, and smoke the pipe of peace, This so far as I am concerned must close this correspondence.

ALFRED BAGBY, the published article of Dr. Poinacxter, in no far as that baptism is imperatively requisite—there the matter must rest. What we all greatly need is to shelter close to Christ, to love more, to lay aside pride, prejudice and passion. By and by we shall see eye to eye, and smoke the pipe of peace. This so far as I am concerned must close this correspondence.

ALFRED BAGBY.

Amherst's Good Name.

Amherst's Good Name.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—In your issue of the 25th instant I saw a communication signed I. P. Whitchead, of the village of Madison, Amherst county, in answer to a communication to your paper in vindication of the people of Amherst county, written by me and signed "Old Soldier," in which he says I affirmed "that Amherst county had had but three homicides within her corporate limits in the last fifty years and that tradition does not hand down any others, etc."

To Gods and little lishest What was the matter with the young man's optics keen and mental acumen? He must have imagined that he heard in the distance the Scottlein Pibroch playing the tune of the Campbells Are Coming, Ho, Ho, etc., and was perturbed in mind or hail an optical illusion or hallucination or lady of "Cacoethes scribendi," that he could not see or interpret one of the plainest paragraphs in the King's English.

In order that the public may property

could not see of interpret one of the plainest paragraphs in the King's English.

In order that the public may properly understand this controversy. I will state that the name of the village formerly called Amherst Courthouse at the request of its clitzens was officially changed by the Postoffice Department and by the railway authorities to "Amberst" and the village is not now called anything else but simply "Amherst" while the county is contra distinguished by being called Amberst county, all of which facts are well known to Mr. Whitehead. Yet he misquoted the language of my communication by adding the word county after "Amherst," the name of the village, changing the whole sense of the paragraph and making it appear to the reader that I claimed that there had not been over three homicides in Amherst county in the last fifty years, which was not the case with any county in the State. Would it not have been fairer to the whites of his old mother county, if he had told how many of those twenty-one culprits were black, worthless negroes. Here is what I did say, viz: That "Amherst" (in quotation) had had but three homicides in ler conorate limits in fifty years, while one day" at her county seat (Loving

On the other hand this is what the

Amherst county is to be laid low, cother hand than thine should strike If Annierst county is to be laid low, some other hand than thine should strike the fatal blow—she nursed the pinion that impolled the steel, If it is distasteful to the dear young man for me to render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's and to defend the poor old county that his chievalric father defended with his blood, the county that sailtered him in childhood, the county in whose sod sleeps the ashes of his forefathers whose memory I honor, then be it so. Let us all to death and silence sink forever more. And may the Lord have mercy on his soul.

Amherst, Va., March

A Prohibitionist's View.

not want legislation to procure his right to personal indulgence at such an expense. Liquor-selling as it now exists is undeniably a temptation to drunkeness with all its attendant ovils. Ought the "rightcous" law-maker having it in his power to remove this temptation, con-

power to remove this temptation, continuo it?

It is impracticable to abolish alcohol, but when men are willing to forege its use as a beverage it should be comparatively easy to limit the manufacture and salo of alcohol to the needs of medicine and other wise purposes. We are glad to see the Times-Dispatch showing the need of additional temperance legislation, and while we want it to avoid extremes we trust it will as distinctly avoid the appearance of being in favor of a condition that tempts to drunkeness with all its consequence crimes.

Legislation cannot save our youth and devil-power in tempting them to demen but it cannot obstruct the way of the struction:

Mee William Viginia Marc

King William, Virginia, Marc

Editor of the Times-Dispatch: Sir,-having read all the communica tions to your paper in regard to the liquor question, as also the several bills

sir,—naving read an the communications to your paper in regard to the liquor question, as also the several bills now before the Legislature, I would like to say just a few words along this line. As you have said, it is an impossibility to legislate whiskey out of a county if a large portion of the citizens resident want it. It would seem far best to legalize the said of liquor than, to have it sold in the bushes.

Now comes the question as to how is the best way to handle the traffic with the least bad results.

It does seem to me that the Schroll bill, as I understand it, comes dear to the mark, but there should be other strong safeguards, so that while it would be possible for the poor as well as the rich to procure whiskey, yet drunkenness would be largely decreased. I say this. Make it a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 and imprisonment in jail not to exceed six months if any dealer in whiskey shall sell to any person any quantity of liquor, provided he does so with the knowledge that said person has been, or is drinking to excess, or when he has been duly requested by a member of his family or any reputable citizen of the community in which said person resides not to sell him whiskey, and this request shall be binding on the part of the 'liquor dealer for a period of the days; and further, should any person any intoxicants under the same conditions shall be subject to the same fine and imprisonment the liquor dealer would be.

It shallishe required for every liquor dealer to keep a daily sheet for the inspection of the court, or such other officers as may be set forth on said sheet it shall be obligatory for him to ask the name, if he does not know it, of each customer, place it upon said sheet with the amount of purchase, and he shall not make but one sale in twenty-four hours to same party.

It does seem to me with some such law along the above likes in connection

one sale in twenty on party.

It does seem to me with some such law along the above lines in connection with the Selvell bill as proposed would meet all requirements.

Sir,-I noted in a news item in your uniformity of legislation had been

The comment of the reporter seemed to indicate that he considered this to

ago, and was regularly re-enacted in each succeeding session of the General Assembly, until two years ago. The first appointments under this statute were made by Governor O'Ferrall, and the appointees were Mr. J. Alston Cabell, the late lamented W. P. McRee and myself. While we were serving in this capacity the commission formulated and recommended for passage the negotiable instruments act. I had the honor on behalf of the commissioners from this State of introducing this measure in the House of Delegates, and it was enacted into law at the session of 1897-8 Since that time the act has been adopted by a number of States, and wherever adopted thas been approved by the bar and the courts.

After completing its work on the pegotiable instruments act the commission took up the subject of divorce and forwarded an act on that subject.



Even the Chinaman

will take a shot at our bargains. Why? Because it's absolute certainty that anything you buy from us is of the very best quality and is sold at its very lowest price

CHAS. G.

419-21 EAST BROAD ST.

.Mattings.

This week a 40-yard roll of China Mattings, \$3.75. Our new Mattings are showing up prettier and prettier as @ach Spring shipment comes in. It's no idle dream that our Mattings this Spring are far superior to anything we have ever before shown, and what's better, our prices are less, Just drop in and see our 250 and 30c Mattings. You'll be surprised.

Go-Carts

Baby Carriages

SPECIAL

CHAS. G.

419-21 EAST BROAD ST.

....

Forty-nine different styles of Ingrain, Tapestry, Axminster, Brussels and Wilton Druggets now in. Watch the sides of our windows as

YOUR CREDIT IS ALWAYS GOOD AT JURGENS'.

at Charlotte Courthouse on Monday March 2d, I, as manager of the Test Farm, participated in the discussion of a series of resolutions criticising the action of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Board of Agriculture "In the lav ish and injudicious expenditure of money."

The statement was utterly incorrect

voice the sentiment of the good people of Charlotte county. S. B. HEIGES, Manager Virginia Test Farm. Saxe, Va., March 11, 1903.

A Compliment

A Compliment.

Bit of the Times Dispatch:

Sir I beg leave to use sufficient space in your valuable and widely read paper to call attention to a case of injustice which I think the City Council did at its last meeting.

This paper, editorially and otherwise, has been outspoken in condemning methods pursued in giving out contracts for street paving, &c.

The case to which I call attention is this; Almost a year and a half ago, corrian parties secured the contract for removing dead animals from the city for the sum of \$10 per year, the contract being for a period of two years. These parties have been up before the Police Gent of the city, also the Henrico County Court, for creating a nuisance time and time again.

Yet, in spite of the facts stated, at the last meeting of the Council, these parties appeared before that body and asked for, and roceived, an extension of their contract for two additional years.

Now, Mr. Editor, this does not indicate an interest in the financial prosperity of the city—rather the contrary.

This matter comes up before the Board of Aldermen next Tuesday for action.

Surely it is proper, right and just to all interested parties for the city to advertise for bids for removal of dead animals; then it could not be said the city "made fish of one and flesh of another," NOM DE PLUME.

Richmond, Va., March 9, 1903.

Our Wretched Roads.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—The question of road improvement is annually raked up and discussed during January and February, and as surely is put away and forgotten as soon as sun, and during the dry season nothing is done to prepare for the six months of the water is dried off by the June and reads.

bud roads.

The subject of "good roads" is regard—
The subject of "good roads" is regarded by many as wearlsome, as it surely
is when no result is attained by the discussion, and much of the criticism seen
in the papers is of a very unintelligent

will not attempt to outline any plan

I will not attempt to outline any plan of road improvement, but wish to call the attention of the tax-payers to the work that is being done by the United States Department of Agriculture through its Bureau of Road Inquiries.

The object of this bureau is to decide on the best and most practical plan of road-building to unite the different section of country and to build short pieces of "object lesson roads" as a practical demonstration of the subject."

The "year-book" of the Dopartment of Agriculture for several years back has some very instructive articles by General Roy Stone and Maurice O, Eldridge on the subject—notably one in the year-book Roy Stone and Maurice O, Eldridge on the subject-notably one in the year-book for 1825-Co-operative Road Construction by General Stone, which should be in the hands of every member of the Legislature. I must add that when the standard of width for wagon tires is made three inches, the cost of building and maintaining good, hard roads will be reachly reduced.

EDMOND FONTAINE: Beaverdam, Va., March 7, 1903,

Let Lee Rest.

Editor of The Times Dispatch:
Sir,—There are many of us who have never taken kindly to the idea of placing a statue of General Robert E. Lee in the Capitol, at Washington, and when the Legislature recently voted in favor of it we expected to hear a howl of protest gislature is a low of process of expected to hear a how of process of the North. Sure ough it has come. This country has oduced many eminent men, but no manduced many eminent men, save that of the country has been said to be a said to be a

has reared a monument more enduring than bronze or marble, more lofty than he towering pyramids, which the spiteful the towering pyramids, which the spiteful thrusts of detractors can naver detace, and which through the lapse of decades and centuries will only settle down upon a more secure foundation to last until sublimity of character and grandour of achievement cease to attract the attention.

tion of men.

GUILFORD D. EURITT.

Staunton, Va., February

Musical and Literary.

A musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of Epworth M. E. Church will be given Tuesday, March 17th, at 8 P. M., in the lecture-room of the church, by Mrs. Jonnie Yeamans and some of Richmond's best musical talent. The public is cordially invited.

Industrial Notes.

The United States Steel Corporation has sent out to its \$7,00 stockholders a request for proxies for the second annual meeting of the company to be held in Hoboken, N. J., April 20th next.

The action of the Great Western Rali-road in reducing the rate on agricultural machinery 30 per cont. is creating excite-ment among competing roads.

While Southern Pacific's operations for the seven months ended January 31st have resulted in a denoit of \$4.246,000, the com-pany's indicated earning capacity, ignor-ing the large expenditures for hetter-ments and additions, is some 4½ per cent, on the stock so far this year.

The management of the Canadian Paci-no Railway has announced that at the beginning of April it will inaugurate a direct service between Glasgow and Mon-treal. A bill has been introduced in the Penn-sylvania Legislature which places a tax of four mills on a dollar for the value of all coal mined in that State. An esti-mate of the revenue it will produce places the figures at \$1,000,000 a year.

The Baltimore and Ohio has let the contracts for the construction of a tunnel on Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling at Flushing, O.

A Topeka broker says that out of one hundred reports received from the Kansas wheat belt every one predicts a great crop.

Typewriters-All Kinds

All standard makes soid, stchanged, repaired, and reated anywhere. Many good as new, Mod manufacturers' prices then's by until you get amples of writing on cure—unproducing advice. Immense stock for selection III Mischings almost on approximate the selection III Mischings almost on a property of the selection III Mischings and the selection II Mischings and the selection II Mischings and the selection II Mischings and the selection III Mischings and the selection II Mischings a

FINANCIAL.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE PEOPLE.

Deposits in sums of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received and interest allowed. Loans made on real estate. Negotiable paper discounted.

R. A. PATTERSON, President. L. Z. MORRIS, Vice-President. JAMES M. BALL, Cashler.

DIRECTORS—George L. Christian, N. D. Hargrove, P. Whitlock, H. Theodore Ellyson, W. H. Zimmerman, B. Alsop, R. A. Patterson, L. Z. Morris, F. Sitterding, H. Seidon Taylor, O. O. Owens, John W. Gordon, G. G. Valentine.

MARKETS.

Gray fox	25	0	75
Wild cat	20	699	90 75
Skimk	15	0	
	11	40	12
Deer skins, per lb	20		SALVARIA .
STRAW-Compressed 11.	60	@ 1	2.00
Loss pressed, large bales, 11.	50	00 1	2.00
Shipstuff, per ton, in bulk, 20,	.00	denay.	
Brand, per ton, in bulk., 20,	00		2
SHUCKS-Baled 11.	.00	@ 1	1.50
MISCELLANEOUS.		Single.	22.24
Beeswar, per lb	25	a:	26
Walnut kernels, per lb	12	0	1214
Walnuts, per bus	40		50
Ginggeng, per th	3.20	0	3.50
Hides, green, per lb	6	37930	
Hidog green salt per lh	6	16	
Hides, dry filmt, per lb Hides, dry salted, per lb	12	31/737	
Hides, dry salted, per lb	10	0	11
Honey, strained, per lb	8	0	10
Tallow, per lb	₹ 5	O	544
Peanuts (Va.) per lb	3	900	314
THE PARTY OF THE P		ervs	VOMESTICAL
CATTLE MARKET	38		1000
CHILLIAN CHILL	2.65%		2007557

NEW YORK, March 14-BEBVES-Dressed beef steady; city dressed, native sides, extreme range, 64,234c, per pound. Calves-City dressed veals, 100tic, per pound. Sheep and Lambs Charles pound. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep sold at \$26.25 to \$5 per 100 pounds; lambs at \$100 7.75. Dressed mutton, general sales \$60 996. per pound; dressed lambs, 10013c, per pound. Hogs—None on sale. CINCINNATI. O. Mach 14.—HOGS—Active at \$67.755. Cattle—Steady at \$2.500 \$100 per pound. Hogs—None of \$25.50. Lambs—Strong at \$467.50.

TOBACCO MARKET.

Richmond, Va., March 14, 1903.

The market for the week ending March sth closed good and strong in all grades or sun-cured tobaccos that were in merchantable order.

There was considerable nondescript and damaged tobaccos on Friday's break, which sold for good prices considering the condition.

damaged tohncos on Friday's break, which sold for good prices considering the condition.

The market is very firm on goods that are in nice condition, and prices were well sustained throughout the week, many packages selling for \$15\$ and upwards.

Sun-cured lugs and wrappers were in good demand, while low grades and dark stemming tobaccos held firm. We look forward to some fine sales of sun-cured this coming week.

Total amount sold at the four warehouses during the week were \$2.50s pounds. Total loose sales to date, 7,591,536 pounds.

Guetations are as follows:

Leaf, medium 5.500 6.50
Leaf, good 8.00
BROWN SHIPPING TOBACCOS.
Lugs \$\$1.00\$\$ 5.50
Leaf, mediu m. 5.750 7.50
Leaf, good W. D. CUSHMAN.

LYNCHBURG TOBACCO MARKET.
Lynchburg, Va., March 14, 1903,
Receipts for the past week in the wareflouses of the city have been rather heavier than last week. There has been, howover, a smaller proportion of the fine shipping and wrappers, Prices on all grades
have been fairly well sustained.
Quotations are as follows:

DARK GRADES. PRIMINGS 1.50@\$ 8.00 Common and dark lugs.... 3.000 4.30 DARK STEMMING TOBACCOS. Lugs Medium dark lugs Good dark lugs Coom dark lugs Coom dark leaf Good dark leaf Hedium dark leaf Good dark leaf I Extra fine dark leaf I Black wrappers BRIGHT TOBACCOS. 5.00@ 6.00 5.50@ 6.50 7.00@ 8.00 10.00@ 12.00 11.50@ 18.00 16.00@ 20.00

BRIGHT TOBACCOS

LUGS—
Common
Medium brisht
Good
LEAF—
Common cutters
Good cutters
Fine cutters
BRIGHT WRAPPERS—
Common
Medium
Good
Fine MAHOGANY WRAPPERS—
MAHOGANY WRAPPERS— 9.00@ 11.00 12.00@ 14.00 14.00@ 15.00 AHOGANY WRAPPERS-Good Medium VRAPPERS— VRAPPERS—
Common
Medium
Good 8.00@ 12.00 12.50@ 17.50 17.50@ 35.00 85.00@ 55.00

Good Fancy ... 10 to accoon the Lynchburg market, reported by Mr. John L. Oglesby of Lynch's Warehouse, for the two weeks ending March 14, 1903; where weeks ending March 14, 1903; where week ending March 14, 1904; where week ending March 14th, 1003; where week ending a Mirch 14th, 1003; where week ending the the two week ending the two week ending

..... \$ 8.60@\$ 4.00

REAL

Negotiated Daily. Lend or Borrow any amount, see

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO.

TO LEND ON 1,000 3,000 || CITY PROPERTY 7,000 McVEIGH & GLINN.

MONEY

TO LOAN ON RICHMOND CITY REAL Real Estate.

5 PER CENT MONEY

MONEY TO LEND ON RICHMOND City Real Estate. SUTTON & CO... Tenth and Bank Streets.

VANTED TO LEND \$1,500 AT 5 PER cent. on good city property. No commission charged Apply to BROWN, 507 East Broad Street.

INVESTORS AT 3 CENTS PER SHARE, promotion price, we ofter for a short time only a golden opportunity to subscribe for shares in a company now being organized and owning valuable property in a rich district; \$30 buys 1,000 shares; \$5 per month for six months burs 1,000 shares. For full particulars address C. BENDER BROS., Canton, O.

MONEY TO LEND

on Improved City and Suburban Real Estate in sums to suit. Charges very low.

C. L. & H. L. DENOON, 821 Main St.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS. PEANUT AND PEA MARKET, NORFOLK, VA., March 14.-There

NORIFOLK, VA., March 14.—There is no change in the peanut market in a rise in the price of Spanish nuis from 75c, a bushel on Saturday to 774c, a bushel to-day; otherwise the market is steady. The prices here are as follows:

Francy, quiet at 3c.; strictly prime, 24c.; low grades, 2c.; machine picked 12624c.; Spanish, 774c, per bushel. Blackeye peas, 2.25 bag; black and speckle peas, 3i, clay and red peas, 30c. Peanut bags in bales6s in, 74-10c. PETERSBURG, VA., March 14.—PEA. NUTS—Spanish new, market very firm at 75c.; selers asking more, Virginia's—Quiet at 262.5c.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The wee
fry goods ends with general lines in
hands and well conditioned with re
to orders. Values are maintained at
hands, but good crop up here and t
which were supposedly under orders.

Firm at 31.65; receipts, of marios, 8AVANNAH, GA., March 14.—TURPEN, TINE—Firm at 65c.; receipts, 74 casks; sales, 124 casks; exports, 48 casks. Rosin—Firm; receipts, 1.39 barrels; sales, 1.800 barrels; exports, 1.346 barrels, CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14.—TUR-PENTINE—Firm at 63c.; sales, none, Rosin—Firm.

Rosin-Firm.

COTTONSEED OIL MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Cottonseed oil as quiet, but steady on spot. Prime crude, here nominal; prime crude, f. o. b. mills.

314,625c; prime summer yellow, 334,623c. prime white, 36c.; prime winter yellow, 45c.; prime meal, 327,50228 nominal.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF RICHMOND, MARCH 14, 1903. ARRIVED.
Steamer Berkeley, Guy, Norfolk, mer-chandise and passengers, Old Dominion chandise and passengers. On the second of th

SAILED.

Steamer Berkeley, Guy, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers, Old Dominion line.

Behooner Alice J. Venable, Signalgo, James River, light.

To Sail March 15th.

Steamer Sagnaw, Tunnell, Philadelphia.

Pa., merchandise and passengers, Clyde line.

PORT NEWPORT NEWS, MARCH 14.

Schooner J. S. Winslow, Norfolk, Schooner P. T. Barnum, New Bedford, Steamer Gerlands, Wilmington, Steamer Lord Downshire, Dublin and Belfast. SAMLED.

SANLED
Schooner Nathan T. Palmer, Providence.
Schooner M. T. Hope, Providence.
Schooner M. B. Slavey, Port Tampa,
Schooner L. M. Deering, Roston,
Barge Indiana, Providence.
Barge Newbury, New Haven,
Steamer Pisa, Norfolk,
Steamer Qarlands, Fort Glasgow,
Schooner M. T. Hope, New Bedford,
Schooner Mary Curtia, Thimble Light,

THE VALENTINE MUSEUM TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Opens daily from \$ A. M. to \$ P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Free on Saturdays.

THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM

Opens daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission, 2 cents. Free on Saturdays.